

# Cape Girardeau Democrat.

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## DID THEM HONOR.

The Citizens of Farmington Pay their Respects to Mr. and Mrs. John H. Lyons.

Just before their departure for this city the citizens of Farmington assembled at the hotel in that city and presented to Mr. and Mrs. John H. Lyons a handsome set, a clock and ring. The presentation speech was made by Judge Fox and was as follows:

To Mr. and Mrs. John H. Lyons: Your many friends, a number of whom have assembled here this evening, have assigned to me the very pleasant duty of saying a few words to you upon the eve of your departure from this community. Your many kindnesses and courtesies shown us, the cordial and cheerful welcome ever given by you to all who sought your shelter more deeply impresses us now than ever of your high character and of your kind and generous impulses.

We feel, at least, that we should manifest in some way our profound regrets at your decision to become citizens of another county.

We are all profoundly sorry to lose you and your good wife as citizens of this community and, while we deplore the loss, our neighbor city is to be congratulated upon her gain. You merit and deserve success and no lady and gentleman ever left a community with more hearty and sincere good wishes for prosperity than yours.

In behalf of your friends, and as a testimonial of the highest esteem in which you are held, I present to you and Mrs. Lyons this ten set, clock and ring. Intrinsically, they are not of great value, but are presented in that true spirit of friendship as an evidence of our high appreciation of your good citizenship and a token of our esteem and respect. Our good wishes go with you to your new home. May success and prosperity be the reward of your efforts.

Farmington, Mo., Nov. 24th, 1896.

## A Smart Arithmetic Man.

A Chinaman died, leaving his property by will to his three sons as follows: "To Fuen-huen, the oldest, one-half thereof; to Nupin, his second son, one-third thereof, and to Ding-bat, his youngest, one-ninth thereof."

When the property was inventoried it was found to consist of nothing more nor less than seventeen elephants, and it puzzled these three heirs how to divide the property according to the terms of the will without chopping up seventeen elephants, and thereby seriously impairing their value. Finally they applied to a wise neighbor, Suen-bund, for advice. Suen-bund had an elephant of his own. He drove it into the yard with the seventeen, and said:

"Now, we will suppose that your father left these eighteen elephants; Fuen-huen, take your half and depart." So Fuen-huen took nine elephants and went his way.

"Now, Nupin," said the wise man, "take your third and go." So Nupin took six elephants and traveled.

"Now, Ding-bat," said the wise man, "take your ninth and begone." So Ding-bat took two elephants and vanished. Then Suen-bund took his own elephant and drove him home again.

Query: Was the property divided according to the terms of the will?—Harper's Round Table.

## Naval Cadets Must Abandon Foot Ball.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 19.—Capt. Cooper, superintendent of the naval academy at Annapolis, has declared himself against foot ball and base ball as suitable forms of exercise for naval cadets. He expresses the opinion that the main diversion of the cadets should be aquatic sports. To bring about the change which he believes desirable he has purchased, in behalf of the institution, two eight-oar shells and four catboats are now being constructed. Later he hopes to secure two full- rigged ships, which may be handled in the narrow waters in the vicinity of the naval academy. In his report, Capt. Cooper says:

"It is hoped that with proper facilities at hand there may be a lesser tendency for base ball and foot ball, which, though beneficial in their way, should not be the past time for young sailors."

Capt. Cooper's views are not popular with the cadets, neither are they generally endorsed by the officers of the navy.

## Bronchitis.

Ballard's Horehound Syrup absolutely cures Bronchitis and all other diseases of the Throat and Lungs. It gives instant relief and will cure the worst cough. It is a guarantee Remedy. Sold at Wilson's drugstore.

## AT THE CONVENT.

A Splendid Entertainment by the Pupils of St. Vincent's.

The entertainment given by the pupils of St. Vincent's Academy on last Wednesday afternoon was a grand success in point of artistic merit, and was largely attended by our best citizens. The program presented was very interesting and was listened to throughout with marked attention. It is evident that the Institution has entered upon a very successful scholastic year and is going on nobly in its career of usefulness.

The musical selections both vocal and instrumental were rendered by the pupils in a manner that brought forth loud encomiums of praise for St. Vincent's efficient corps of teachers. Misses Clara Osterloh, Tillie Rosier and Annie Wilson won fresh laurels by their artistic performances on the piano. Misses M. McHale, F. Stafford, E. Sykes, M. Kolwing, E. Carroll, Bride McHale, L. Marshall, F. Albert, S. Juden, P. Stafford, Agnes Osterloh, Annie Osterloh, Stella De Lisle, Nina Manning also played well. Little Helen Coerver and Esther Foly the two smallest girls in the music class surprised and delighted the audience with the creditable manner with which they performed on the piano.

The sweet voices of Misses C. Osterloh and Tillie Rosier were heard to advantage in the songs "Golden Rod" with chorus by the whole school, and in the celebrated vocal duo "Where the Warbling Waters Flow."

Misses Lena Marshall, Mattie Groves and Annie Wilson won applause by their charming rendition of the song "The Heart's Sweet-song is Home."

"A Bundle of Letters," was sung by Misses Clara Klostermann, Myrtle Powell and McHale whose beautiful voices lent new charms to this admirable number. "A Forest Ramble," vocal duo by Misses Annie Osterloh and Flora Stafford was one of the gems of the entertainment.

The song "We Little Girls" by the little tots was received with loud plaudits.

"The Swiss Toy Girl," vocal solo, by Jessie Brink, a bright little girl whose sweet voice charmed every one. "National Drill," by the little girls and "Waiter Drill," by the young ladies were among the most pleasing features of the entertainment.

"On a Strike," drama by the junior pupils was very interesting. The following bright little girls took part and each received merited applause: Nellie Carroll, Maude Stratman, Mary Powers, Agnes Osterloh, Laura Spack, Stella De Lisle, Nina Manning, Marie Weber, Gertrude Schaepler, Emma Wilson, Kathleen Carroll was chairman of the Strike, while Bride McHale appeared as "Fairy Joy." Della Harbin personated "Grief." All did well.

The recitations were excellent. "Lost," by Miss Sarah Juden; "The Minuet," by Miss Clara Klostermann; "The Robber," by Miss Flora Stafford; "In our Blessed Mothers' Keeping," by eloquent class. All evinced careful study and were delivered with appropriate shading of tone and coloring of gesture thereby showing the high culture attained at St. Vincent's.

The school is in a flourishing condition and it deserves to be, for no better institution of learning embracing the object it does exists in the State.

## Notice to stockholders.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Cape Girardeau Prospecting and Mining Co., that there will be an election held for Directors of said Corporation at the office of the Secretary, in the City of Cape Girardeau, on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of December, at 10 o'clock a. m., and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.

BEN H. ADAMS,  
L. J. ALBERT,  
EDWARD S. LANEY,  
DAVID A. GLENN,  
L. S. JOSEPH,  
E. H. ENGELMANN,  
ADOLPH KRENNER,  
PETER MATT,  
AND GRIEWARTH,  
J. M. MORRISON,  
JOHN L. MILLER.

Nov. 17.

## Backen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve for the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, eczema, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at W. C. Haman's.

## JUDICIAL VALEDICTORY.

Judge Ross Bids Farewell to the Members of the Bar and Court Officers.

Prompted by a deep sense of gratitude to the good people and the members of the Bar of this county, also the officers of Court, I am constrained to depart from the usual custom of descending from this bench for the last time in sullen silence, without leaving on these records a line to indicate my high appreciation of the unbroken kindness and unwavering confidence extended to me at all times, and more especially by the members of the Bar during the years I have occupied the chair as Judge of this honorable Court.

Therefore, to the people who intrusted me with the administration of those responsible duties I now return my sincere thanks, and restore into their hands the trust, extended and strengthened in its scope and powers, clean, bright and untarnished by any improper act of mine.

To the members of the Bar I feel that I am under deep and lasting obligations. Your uniform courtesy and kindness towards me, both at the bar and on the bench has sunk deep in my heart. Too able and cheerful assistants you have, at all times, rendered me in the discharge of my duties as Judge of this Court, has bound me to each of you by chords of friendship that absence cannot strain nor time break. That assistance I am now proud to acknowledge, and with a heart overflowing with gratitude, sincerely thank each one of you.

By your unvarying example and steadfast support, I have been enabled to maintain the high reputation this Court has attained for the unblemished honor of the members of its Bar and the insullied integrity of the bench, thereby raising and maintaining the Common Pleas Court to that enviable position it now holds as one of the model Courts of this great State, and I now bespeak from you the same kindness and support to my able successor in office.

To Mr. E. H. Engelmann, the efficient and trustworthy Clerk of this Court, I am under many obligations. The attentive care he bestowed upon his records and files makes him an invaluable public servant, one who deserves well at the hands of our people. He too, has my thanks.

To Sheriff Randall and Deputy Kopper, not forgetting Janitor Beck, I return my thanks for their prompt attention to their several duties and many acts of kindness extended to me.

And now, after closing this long and laborious session of Court, and ascending from this bench for the last time, I extend to each one of you the hand of true friendship, assuring you that I will ever look back to our associations at this Forum as the brightest—although to me the most laborious—part of my long and active business life, and I will always remember you—whether near or far—as my brothers and friends, and from the innermost recesses of my being I ask our Father's best and choicest blessings to descend upon you and our people and remain with you always, wishing you all long, happy, prosperous lives and the reward that awaits the faithful at its close.

Mr. Sheriff, adjourn court to court in course.

ALEXANDER ROSS, Judge.

## Two of John Adams' Messages.

The messages of President John Adams contained in the collection of originals at the Capitol in Washington are all autographs, he signing the intermediary agency of a secretary. His first message that preserved reads as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Senate: I nominate John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts, to be Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States to the King of Prussia."

"JOHN ADAMS."

The next message preserved in the original, and which is also an autograph one, reads as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Senate: I nominate George Washington, of Mount Vernon, to be Lieutenant General and Commander in Chief of the armies raised, or to be raised, in the United States."

"JOHN ADAMS."

Observe that it is not "George Washington of Virginia," but of "Mount Vernon." President Adams, you will also notice, dated his messages from the country at large. His handwriting is large and angular.—Philadelphia Times.

## Ballard's Snow Liniment.

If you have a terrible pain in the small of the back, get a bottle of Snow Liniment. It will positively cure it and at once. Try it and recommend it to your friends. Sold at Wilson's drug store.

## ANOTHER CONTEST.

Ed. Hays Has Filed Papers Contesting the Election of T. D. Hines.

Edward Hays filed papers Tuesday contesting the election of T. D. Hines. Mr. Hays claims that there were more than one hundred illegal Democratic votes counted and he believes that an investigation will knock Mr. Hines and the other Democrats out.

Mr. Hays is the only Republican in the county contesting.

## The Democracy's Future.

According to recent statements from leaders of the National Democracy that party intends to maintain its organization, and thus be prepared for whatever may turn up four years hence. This intention apparently is strengthened by the boasts and threats of the Popocrats to continue their propaganda. A great deal of loose talk has been heard since the election from Jones, Bryan, Alford and their congeners about continuing the fight for "bimetallism," meaning for the 50c dollar, and this seems to be taken seriously by a few Republican and National Democratic leaders. Hence there is some dread that the battle of 1896 will have to be fought over again in 1900.

It is well, of course, to be prepared for all contingencies, but the free silver menace, if it presents itself at all in 1900, will be comparatively harmless. The 800,000 popular plurality which McKinley gained, and the 100,000 or more votes which were given to Palmer, do not by any means represent the entire sound money strength of the country. Large numbers of Democrats in every State voted for Bryan who were and are against free silver, and who will be much more strongly opposed to it four years hence than they are now. They cling to the party on account of the name, and gave their ballots to its candidate for the sake of "regularity." This consideration of "regularity" will have no power in another canvass to induce men to vote against their convictions.

Many men, moreover, who were sincerely devoted to the free silver policy, and who urged its adoption in the recent campaign, are opposed to making another canvass on that issue.

The sentiment of these men is voiced by scores of papers in the South and West which earnestly supported Bryan. Probably a quarter of the votes given to Bryan were cast by men who were opposed to silverism all along. Probably another quarter of Bryanites, seeing the destruction which silverism has brought upon their party, will, within the party lines, fight against all attempts, by whatsoever made, to bring that issue into the next national campaign. Bryanism is also assailed on another side, for the Populists, under the lead of Senators Butler and Puffer, have served notice on the silver Democrats that the recent coalition is at an end, and that the Populists will "go it alone" in 1900. The present indications are that the gold Democrats will, if they are united and resolute, be able to capture the machinery of their old organization in the next two or three years, and oust the Alford, Joneses, Bryans, Vests and the other conspirators who have led the party to ruin. Of course, the Republicans would be glad to retain the support of their allies of 1896, and probably they will hold some of them in any event, but the prospects are that silverism will be so utterly dead and discredited in the next two or three years that the Democracy will be back in its historic position on the money question in the next Presidential canvass, with the recent Populists leaders reduced to the rank of "Gold-Democrats."

checked on the silver question. Washington, D. C., Nov. 12.—Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, returned to Washington today. The Senator was a member of the Executive Committee of the Silver League, which organized the fight that carried the Democratic Convention for silver. The Senator when asked if the silver fight was to be continued, responded in his usual vigorous manner, saying: "The Democratic party is the bimetallic party. We have got the organization, and have come back to our ancient principles. There may be a few good monometallists who may secede off, but there are enough bimetallics to join us to take their place. We will keep up the fight, of course. We will make it from now on, as we have in the past."

Senator Cockrell would say nothing about legislation in the coming session of Congress, saying he had no idea of the intention of his friends on the other side.

## Ballard's Horehound Syrup.

Is the best known remedy for Consumption, Coughs, Colds and all Croup and Chest troubles. Every bottle is guaranteed. It is the best remedy for children. Sold at Wilson's drug store.

## PATRIOTS NEED NOT APPLY.

President Cleveland Has Taken 36,000 Offices Out of Politics.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—No army of office-seekers will muster to greet the incoming Administration. Times have changed since March 4, 1892. The spoils which now belong to the victors are not such as to agitate the nation. During the past four years, or since he entered upon his second term, President Cleveland has put under the operation and protection of the civil service law 36,000 places which, up to the time of such action, were open for the reward of party loyalty and party labor. Now these 36,000 places, as vacancies occur, must be filled from candidates who pass examinations, and a candidate's politics does not enter into consideration.

In a general way it may be said that almost every office worth having, which does not require confirmation by the Senate, has been taken out of politics. The 36,000 offices which President Cleveland and his subordinates could dispose of at will are now held by officials who can remain so long as they are efficient. And as vacancies occur neither the President nor the Cabinet has power to fill them.

How far the civil service law now extends may be best illustrated locally. In the St. Louis Post Office, with its hundreds of employees, there are to-day only three places which will be open to Republican candidates after the 4th of March. These are the postmaster, the assistant postmaster and the cashier. Those now in possession of the remaining positions are secure in that possession during good behavior. In the office of the Collector of the Port the situation is the same. The patronage of the Collector of Internal Revenue is similarly restricted under the executive orders issued since Mr. Cleveland became President the second time. Deputies, clerks, attaches and laborers above the menial grade in all the Federal offices in St. Louis can be removed for cause only. When removed their places must be filled from those who pass an examination in which politics plays no part.

Here are some of the branches of Government employment to which appointments can no longer be made on political merit, as was the condition four years ago, and from which removals can not now take place to give office to partisans:

The steamboat inspection service. The marine hospital service. The light house service. The several mints and assay offices. The revenue cutter service. The force employed under custodians of public buildings. The several Sub-Treasuries. The engineer department at large. The ordnance department at large. The internal revenue service.

In Washington an order has removed what was once an attractive field for the reward of the faithful country editor. The great Government Printing Office is now under the civil service law. Appointments to place under the Public Printer are no longer dependent upon congressional pull. This means that places upon the Printing Committees of both House and Senate will not be so desirable in the eyes of statesmen as they have been.

That bulwark of party patriotism, the fourth-class post office, still remains. Various plans to take the country post office out of politics have been considered. None of them has been found satisfactory. The Senator or Representative still has the post office candidate with him. There are 65,000 fourth-class post offices. Upon these the office-seekers must concentrate, for President Cleveland has left very little else for the rank and file of party workers.

It used to be possible for a patriot who came to Washington seeking a mission, an assistant secretaryship, or something "equally as good" to compromise on a job as watchman or messenger. Men of note in their communities have become messengers in a department rather than go home without any recognition from the party for which they had done so much. But now even these compromises are barred. An order of President Cleveland has put the places of messengers and watchmen of the departments in the classified service. There is scarcely anything but floor scrubbing and spittoon cleaning an examination and non-partisan qualifications are required.

A dose of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey at night makes everybody get up well in the morning.

## CLEVELAND AND HIS CABINET.

Intentions of the Executive and His Advisers After March 4, Next.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—Mrs. Cleveland is studying French. She is taking three lessons a week of an hour's duration each. Her professor, who is one of the well-known teachers of the capital, says his distinguished pupil shows an unusual aptitude for the French speech and has already acquired considerable knowledge of the language.

Mrs. Cleveland's course in endeavoring to acquaint herself with the language which is most spoken on the European Continent may be a good clue to the intentions of the President after his term has expired. It would seem to strongly indicate that the President has in mind a foreign tour. Mr. Cleveland has never been abroad, and the complete change of scene would no doubt be both pleasant and beneficial to him after he has laid down the cares of his high office. There is no doubt that he would be a great attraction abroad, his action on the Venezuelan question having directed greater attention to him than Europe generally gives to a President of the United States.

There has been much conjecture as to what Mr. Cleveland would do after the 4th of March. Some time ago a story was started that Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Olney and Mr. Carlisle would open a law office in New York, but this story was denied by Mr. Carlisle. While it is not improbable that Mr. Cleveland will open a law office in New York on his return from his European tour, if he decides to swing around the Old World circle, he has not thus far confided his intention of so doing to anybody. Unless it should be his disposition to again enter into active life as a citizen, there is no necessity for Mr. Cleveland doing so, for he is now a rich man. His fortune is estimated at \$500,000. He has had \$400,000 salary as President, but probably not more than one-third of his present wealth is a saving from his remuneration for serving the American people as Chief Executive.

The rest he made in his law practice during the four years' interim between his terms as President and in real estate transactions in Washington, in which he was remarkably fortunate.

Some interest attaches also to the future of the members of President Cleveland's Cabinet.

Secretary Olney will go back to Boston to resume the practice of law. The Secretary of State is known to cherish the hope that when the Democratic party sees the error of its recent ways it may discover in the man who gave the British lion's tail the most vigorous wrench it has ever received an excellent candidate for the Presidency.

Secretary Carlisle has already announced his intention to resume his law practice for the purpose of making the money which he needs.

Secretary Herbert will, in all probability, be given the appointment of Chief Justice of the Court of Claims. Secretary Wilson, too, will, it is believed, be given a judicial appointment by the President if he finds an available place for him before the 4th of March. There is talk of Judge Cox resigning from the District of Columbia Supreme bench, and if he does Mr. Wilson will very likely get that vacancy. Both Secretary Herbert and Secretary Wilson are comparatively poor men.

Secretary Lamont will return to New York, where he has business interests. He expects at the next election to be a candidate for Governor of the State.

Secretary Francis will return to St. Louis, where his business interests are large.

Attorney General Harmon will again take up the practice of law in Cincinnati, where he was previous to his appointment to the Cabinet, a member of one of the most noted and most successful law firms in Ohio.

Nothing is known of the future intentions of Secretary Morton.

## Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the South-eastern District Agricultural Society will be held at the court house in the city of Cape Girardeau on Saturday, December 5th, 1896, to elect a President, Vice-President and seven Directors for said Society and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting. Polls open from 1 to 3 o'clock p. m.

E. H. ENGELMANN, Secretary.

W. L. Lawson, Stotsbury, Mo., says that everybody ought to know of the wonderful merits of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey as a cough cure.